Endowment to be held in trust for the performance of the services stipulated by Mr. Venkoba Rao.

READ—

Letter dated the 1st May 1919, from Mr. B. Venkoba Rao, Traffic Manager, Mysore State Railways, offering to transfer to the Government of Mysore, 4 per cent Mysore Government Pro-Notes of Rs. 1,000 each as an endowment for the performance annually, out of interest accruing thereon, of the following services:—

(1) Poorva Aradhana at the Abbur Matt, Channapatna Taluk, of Sri Bramhanya Tirtha Swami, on the 10th day of Vaisakha Bahula; and

(2) Dhatri Havana or Vana Bhojana during the first half of Karthika month every year in the same place, the interest income being distributed equally between these two objects.

(3) Correspondence ending with letter No. D. Dis. 812, dated 2nd July 1919, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, stating that the Amildar of the Channapatna Taluk is agreeable to undertake the direction of the "Sevas" with the help of the Agent of the Abbur Matt.

ORDER NO. 489-92—MUZ. 678-18-5, DATED 9TH AUGUST 1919.

Government are pleased to accept the transfer of the Pro-Notes of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,000, as a specific endowment to be held in trust for the performance of the services stipulated by Mr. Venkoba Rao. The Pro-Notes may be sent to the Comptroller to Government endorsed as payable to the Dewan. The Muzrai Superintendent will draw the interest as it falls due and remit the amount to the Amildar of Channapatna Taluk in time for the performance of the services.

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Muzrai Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
B. Venkoba Rao, Esq., Traffic Manager, Lakshmipuram, Mysore.

Reorganization of the Ayurvedic College.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 1—42, dated 6th October 1908, sanctioning the establishment of an Ayurvedic College in Mysore.

(2) Government Proceedings No. 3540—Muz. 336-13-2, dated 26th June 1914, sanctioning a revised curriculum of studies in the Ayurvedic College at Mysore.

(3) Government Proceedings No. 545-50—Med. 71-15-11, dated 27th July 1917, directing that the curriculum of studies in the Ayurvedic College at Mysore be revised.

(4) Government Proceedings No. G. 3946-49—Med. 40-17-3, dated 23rd August 1918, sanctioning certain scholarships for the combined study of the European and the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine and directing the Muzrai Superintendent to submit a detailed scheme for the reorganization of the College and the establishment of an Ayurvedic dispensary.

(5) Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Representative Assembly in 1917, to consider the problem of medical relief to the rural population.

(6) Subjects Nos. 98, 99 and 101 of the Dasara Representative Assembly for the year 1918, taken up for discussion in the April Session of 1919, and the reply of Government to the same.

(7) Note No. R. C. 1434, dated 4th March 1919, from the Muzrai Superintendent, submitting a scheme for the reorganization of the Ayurvedic College and the establishment of an Ayurvedic dispensary, a Pharmacy, a Library and Museum and a herb garden attached thereto.

ORDER NO. 519-20—MUZ. 522-18-2, DATED 13TH AUGUST 1919.

The improvements of the Ayurvedic College in Mysore has been under the consideration of Government for some time past; and the Muzrai Superintendent was directed in August 1918, to submit a comprehensive scheme for its reorganization. He has accordingly submitted a scheme for the reorganization of the college on up-to-date lines and for the revision of the courses of studies, so as to ensure a sound training in the theory and practice of the system of Ayurvedic medicine.

2. The scheme which is expected to cost Rs. 33,564 per annum, against a present expenditure of Rs. 8,092, provides for two distinct courses of study, a higher one called the Acharya course, for persons with a sufficient knowledge of Sanskrit and English to be able to study the text books in the original, and a lower one called the Vaidya course, for students unable to grapple with the subjects taught, except through the vernacular. Provision is made for a system of scholarships to serve as an encouragement to the students as also for the establishment of a well-founded dispensary with in-patients' wards together with a herb garden, a museum, a laboratory and a pharmacy is also recommended. A curriculum of studies approved by the College Committee as regards Ayurvedic subjects and by the Senior Surgeon as regards modern scientific subjects is also submitted. The scheme as submitted by the Muzrai Superintendent is well considered and exhaustive and the recommendations made by him are on the whole suitable. The Government are accordingly pleased to generally approve of it; but before according their final sanction to it, they desire to have the proposals scrutinized by one or more recognized experts in Ayurveda with a view to improve them in detail. The Muzrai Superintendent is requested to take early action in the matter.

3. It is observed that the proposals of the Muzrai Superintendent do not include any provision for the teaching of Unani system of medicine. He is requested to submit his proposals in this respect for the consideration of Government when passing orders on the scheme. If the Muzrai Superintendent desires to visit some of the better type of institutions outside the State, so as to obtain first-hand knowledge of requirements and to interview any experts with a view to collect information as regards the eligibility of candidates for recruitment to the staff, Government will be glad to arrange for his deputation for the purpose on receipt of a definite programme of work from him.

4. The Muzrai Superintendent recommends the provision of a lump sum of Rs. 70,000 for construction of buildings for the location of the College and its adjuncts and another sum of Rs. 12,100 for initial equipment. Administrative sanction is accorded to these proposals subject to further elaboration of choice of sites, preparation of estimates and the provision of funds.

5. The question of assuring a certain number of appointments to the successful students of the Acharya course every year will be separately dealt with after consultation with the various District Boards and other local bodies, some of whom are now maintaining indigenous dispensaries.

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Muzrai Department.

Grant of grain compensation allowance.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 100-149/G. F. 5-18-1, dated the 9th July 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of grain compensation as per scale given in Article 72, Civil Account Code, Volume I, ragi being considered as the staple food grain and the taluk the unit.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2047-96/G. F. 5-18-29, dated the 23rd October 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of compensation for dearness irrespective of the price of any particular grain or commodity in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

ORDER No. FL. 1225-74—G. F. 5-19-4, DATED 16TH AUGUST 1919.

In accordance with the orders read above, the grant of grain compensation allowance is sanctioned for the month of August 1919, to the employees in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore and all taluks and sub-taluks in the State as indicated below :—

(i) To those drawing a pay exceeding Rs. 16/- but not exceeding Rs. 30/- per mensem, Rs. 3/- per mensem.

(ii) To those drawing a pay not exceeding Rs. 16/- per mensem, Rs. 1-8-0.

(iii) When the pay is less than Rs. 5/- per mensem, the extra allowance will be increased so as to bring up the aggregate pay and allowance to Rs. 6-8-0 per mensem.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Secretaries to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.